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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,232	03/31/2004	Morio Gaku	2004_0517	3868
513 75	90 09/28/2005	·	EXAMINER	
	H, LIND & PONACK,	ELVE, MARIA ALEXANDRA		
2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1725	

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/813,232	GAKU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	M. Alexandra Elve	1725				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 M	arch 2004.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	•					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 13-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 13-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	• •				
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No. <u>09/271,897</u> . ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/31/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 17 is objected to because of the following informalities: "under heat under pressure". For examination purposes the examiner has assumed that the second occurrence of "under" should be "and". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13 & 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maeda et al. (USPN 4,751,146) in view of Hanson (USPN 5,863,446).

Maeda et al. discloses a laminate printed circuit board. It is constructed of several layers; one of the layers is made up of mixtures of ethylene/comonomer copolymer, heat-conducting inorganic filler, glass fiber (or glass cloth or mat). Another layer is an electrically conductive layer, which may be a metal foil, metal plating or metal deposition. Copper is one of the metals used. Other layers may contain a thermosetting resin and a heat-resistant thermoplastic layer. Although Maeda et al. teach a circuit board which is used for mounting semiconductor devices, through hole device affixation in not specifically taught.

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Hanson discloses using a laser to make blind vias and through vias in a laminate substrate (printed circuit board). Vias are drilled using a laser with energy densities per pulse from 2 J/cm² to 10 J/cm². Additionally, a polymeric photoabsorptive layer (auxiliary material) was applied on the top surface of the laminate substrate in order to enhance the quality of a via entrance. The exit variance of a through via can be enhanced by applying a polymeric photo-absorptive layer on the exposed bottom surface of the laminate substrate and a conductive layer in intimate contact with the photo-absorptive layer (backup sheet). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to drill vias in a printed circuit board, as taught by Hanson, in the Maeda et al. board because these are merely variations used for device affixation.

The prior art discloses a product substantially similar to a claimed product, differing only in the manner by which it is produced. It has been held that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have considered the claimed compositions to have been obvious because of the similarity in properties. The burden falls to the applicant to show that any process steps associated with the claimed product result in a materially different product from those of the prior art, because there is nothing in the record before the examiner to reasonably conclude that applicant's product differs in kind from those obtained by the references. See In re Brown 173 USPQ 685 and In re Fessmann 180 USPQ 324.

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Claims 14-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maeda et al. in view of Hanson, as stated in the above rejection of claims 13 & 19-20, and further in view of Gannon (USPN 5,916,401).

Maeda et al. and Hanson teach the presence of a polymeric photoabsorptive layer (auxiliary material) applied to the top surface of the laminate substrate in order to enhance the quality of a via entrance, but do not teach the use of a water soluble material.

Gannon discloses the use of a coating on a substrate. One suitable coating material is a water soluble polymer. It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a water soluble polymer, as taught by Gannon, in the Maeda et al. and Hanson polymeric photoabsorptive layer (auxiliary material) because of the ease of removal in a manufacturing environment and hence enhanced production efficiency.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Alexandra Elve whose telephone number is 571-272-1173. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-3:00 Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Dunn can be reached on 571-272-1171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

September 23, 2005.

M. Alexandra Elve

Primary Examiner 1725